

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/653,104	09/03/2003	Chin Wen Wang	PO92267	2954
7590 10/01/2004			EXAMINER	
Yi-Wen Tseng #D306			FLANIGAN, ALLEN J	
509 ROOSEVELT BLVD.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22044			3753	

DATE MAILED: 10/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\lambda \wedge \wedge$
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/653,104	WANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Allen J. Flanigan	3753
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a)☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☑ Th 3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal mat	·
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5 and 9-11 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ 	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a complete any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the sheet of the sh	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyand otion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in A Ority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda et al. in view of Lopatinsky et al.

Ikeda et al. shows a plate shaped heat pipe including a wick structure (wick 50 in Fig. 4, for example) and fins. These fins may be radial or circumferential (Figs. 5, 6). Note also the provision of a fan with a housing atop the heat sink (Fig. 7). Thus, the only feature not shown in Ikeda et al. is the spiral fin arrangement. Lopatinsky et al. expressly teach the equivalence of radial and spiral fins in heat sinks to define outwardly extending channels for air from a fan. The spiral shape conforms more closely with the circulation direction of air blown from a rotary fan and reduces pressure losses: "In the case where the . . . channels 103 are made spiral-like and bent in the direction of rotation of blower 105 (see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4) the airflow is directed to channels 103 without deceleration, which means that there is no loss in airflow speed when it enters channel 103". Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to form

¹ Lines 43-48 of column 8 of Lopatinsky et al.

the fins of Ikeda et al. in a spiral arrangement in view of the express teachings of Lopatinsky et al.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda et al. in view of Lopatinsky et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lorenzetti et al.

Please see the comments made in regard to the rejection above. Pin fins are widely known in the art and provide increased surface area compared to plate-like fins. Lopatinsky et al. indicate that the spirally formed fins may be provided in the form of pin fins (Fig. 6) made by saw cuts. Another known means of forming fins on heat sinks is casting, as shown in Lorenzetti et al. When casting, it is known to form a "draft angle" on protrusions so that they can be easily removed from the mold. Thus, the molded pin fins of Lorenzetti et al. are essentially conical in shape for this reason. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to form pin fins in a spiral shape as taught in Lopatinsky et al. on the heat sink of Ikeda et al., and to form them in a conical shape to permit forming them using casting as taught in Lorenzetti et al.

Claims 5 and 9-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

and Mira show spiral fins with a fan-cooled heat sink.

Prasher et al. show a planar heat pipe heat sink with fins; Budelman

Page 4

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen J. Flanigan whose telephone number is (703) 308-1015. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Scherbel can be reached on (703) 308-1272. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Allen J. Flanigan Primary Examiner Art Unit 3753